EFFORTS FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT. REPLY BY EX-SENATOR MOURILL TO GOVERNOR GARCELON-POINTS FOR SUBMISSION TO THE COURT-GENERAL BUILDE SAID TO BE THE ORIG-

INATOR OF THE FRAUD. .. Ex-Senator Morrill has sent a reply to Governor Garcelon, expressing gratification at his decision to submit the points at issue b tween him and the Republicans of the State to the Supreme Judicial Court, and inclosing a memorandum of the questions on which opinions are desired. Petitions from all parts of the State, and signed by members of both parties, have been sent to the Governor urging him to pursue the course indicated by Mr. Morrill. A Washington newspaper has information that General Butler was the originator of the scheme of fraud in Mame, and that this was a part of a plan designed to effect his election to the Presidency.

#### QUESTIONS OF LAW.

EX-SENATOR MORRILL'S PEPLY TO GOVERNOR GAR-CELON-MEMORANDUM OF POINTS TO BE SUB-MUTTED TO THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

Augusta, Me., Dec. 28 .- The Hon, Lot M. Morril came to Augusta yesterday by an early train, and returned by special train at 5:50 o'clock p. m. It is understood that the object of his visit was to have a conference touching the points to be presented to Governor Garcelon for submission to the Supreme Court. Eighteen brief questions, have been agreed upon. Mr. Morrill expresses great confidence that Governor Garcelon will agree to sabmit the questions. Petitions are coming in rapidly from all parts of the State, urging the Governor to submit the questions to the Supreme Court. In Portland, the principal Protestant plergymen, including Bishop Neely and the Rev. Dr. Hell, have united in a petition praying the Governor to accept Mr. Morrill's proposition.

The following is Mr. Morrill's reply to Governor Garcelon:

AUGUSTA Me., Dec. 27, 1879

Augusta Me., Dec. 27, 1879.
To His Excellency Alonzo Garcellon, Governor of Maine:
Inchnowledge the recept of your Excellency's letter
of the 25th inst., which reached me vesterday.
Your Excellency will, of course, perceive that it is
guite foreign to the purpose of my correspondence to
discuss the justice or the injustice of the great excitement
which now meaners the peace of the State. Your Excollency agrees with me that the excitement exists, and
also that it is highly desirable to alloy if by means and
measures which are able homerable to alparties. It is my purpose to confine the discussion to
those points which are execution, and or which we may
reach an agreement; and we may, therefore, wisely avoid
those which are non-essential and on which we might
diff r.

fir.

To come directly to that part of your Excellency's
manufaction which relates to the points to be sublited to the indement of the Court, I have to success to the hadrment of the Court, I have to surject stions on the inclosed memorandum (memorandow). Your excellency will observe that these is, though numerous, are simple, requiring but newers and not calling for caborate options. As your excellency acquireses in the erof setting all disputed points in this orjust and constitutional manner. I because the consideration of the court is considerable that there is abundant time court to consider the subject. The Court can convene at the Caulation Wednesday text, or by, if mecessary, and the question can be placed them on either day. As it has not been the habit surre to have arguments on questions amounted by error, there would be little doubt that by Friday? 2 your Excellency would receive the answer arrived the difference of the large of the Legislature.

Legislature, evidency asks me to indicate the points already been adjudied ed. I reply that we fill do valueless and indeed forcing pe and purpose of this peace all mode of a Five-index must be aware that there ar Exercise by must be aware that there are dispute among lawyers as to what a stad by the Court, as those is touching some some court by the Legislature. Your it readily a funt that the Court is semine what has already been adjuding the strong tendency of the mancial to one or its own maxims of standing by been desired, there is no danger that its decision will not have the full advantage of the court of the maximum of standing by the court of the maximum of the court ons beretofore pronounced by that emi-

mucal, without urging upon your Excellency from forward in the course which in auton you have indicated your willing. It has never in the history of our State y one of its chief magnatrates to have it

only one of its chief magistrates to have it to do so much for the peace and good order your Excellency enjoys to-day.

I would be a questions to Court will institute, preserve order and restore harmony xecilency give the people any assurance of happen should this constitutional mode of be rejected, and the attempt be made to be gisature by force or on a basis of membra to be a people of the constraint of the people of the p scribe myself very respectfully Lot M. Monniel, Chairman, etc.

QUESTIONS FOR THE COURT. come the returns for Senators and Representa tives to the Legislature to allow corrections therein record under the Constitution and laws of the State, and to what cases can such corrections exof the State, and to what cases can such corrections ex-tend? If not their duty, have they then the right or power to allow such corrections at their option? Second—is a return signed by less than a majority of the Addersora of a city so defective that it cannot be coincid as it stands? If so defective, can a duty at-tested copy of the recent be substituted for it and be legally count of T me cases of Lewiston, Bath, Rock-land and base are referred to.

are referred to.

courn which places a number of votes opinscattering" so defective that it cannot
be the whole number of votes so placed
amounts candidate would still leave a
to another candidate? And it so deacc, can it be corrected by the record?

cities hat of the City of Portland.

referre mas not the signature of the few a
cases of Lebanon and Albina, can a daily
the record be substituted therefor, and
five counted?

onestions nambering 14, in which the taccount of which each rejected return it is specified, and the ordinor of the promise neveral points. The questions are arminuteness. Mr. Morrill then asks: eity at town on which a Representative and to the Legislature, is it their daty to as as will insure to the voters of such city we election by which they shall sceare a re in the Legislature? The cases of the five

ten are referred to. right and is it their duty to issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto under this opinion of the sourts?

# AN APOLOGIST FOR GARCELON.

THE GOVERNOR'S ACTION DEFENDED BY MR. SPRINGER OF ILLINOIS-NO CHANCE FOR JU-DICIAL REVISION-HIS VIEWS OF THE RESULT. ISY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.I

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The condition of affairs In Maine continues to be the leading topic of conversation here among all who are interested in political subjects.

A TRIBUNE correspondent succeeded in finding a prominent Democrat to-night who said he had studied the facts somewhat, and who therefore had epinions to express in regard to the course of Governor Garcelon and his Council. The gentleman mentioned is Representative Springer, of Illinois.

"If," said Mr. Springer, "the Governor and his Conneil acted under a provision of the State Constitution, there is no more to be said, because constitutional provisions are always mandatory. If, as they assert, they were guided by decisions of the Supreme Court in similar cases, of course they are justified. If they exercised a discretion which under the law they had a right to exercise, or even if in their discretion they overstepped the bounds of their lawful powers, there is nothing for the Republicans to do but to submit. If I had been in Governor Garcelon's place, I think I should not have done as he has done; but if I had done so I should

stick to it." "I see," continued Mr. Springer, "that there is talk of now submitting the matter to the Supreme Court. That can't be done, for there is nothing left for the Governor to submit. Both he and his Council are functus officio so far as declaring the re-sult and issuing certificates of election to members of the Legislature are concerned. Suppose that the Supreme Court should now decide that the Governor has done wrong in issuing a number of these certificates; he h - already issued them, the members have received them, and he has no power to recall them. So, whether the Governor has done right or wrong, I don't see how the Republicans are going

to belp themselves." the public will had been thwarted? "Well," said he, "the Governor appears to have law and precedent on his side. As to thwarting the will of the people or violating public sentiment, I think that that that production here of Mr. Bartle, Campbell's play of first play of first production here of Mr. Bartle, Cam

THE EXCITEMENT IN MAINE. | the action of the Governor and Council has rather been to conserve boto. As you know, the Republion sof Maine were in a minority on the popular vote at the last election; therefore, in issuing certificutes of electics to enough Fusionists to make a majority of he Legislature, the Governor has simply carried on the will of the people as expressed in that election. I have no doubt that he will be susteined in his action by the popular sentiment of the State."

It is believed by many," remarked the corre-

have been elected."

"How do you expect the House to become Republican," asked the correspondent, "when a majority of its members are Fusionists!"

"Oa," replied Mr. Springer, "as soon as the Governor and other officers have been elected, the House will seat some of the Republican members. You know t at a number of seats are vacant, and the House having the right to judge of the rights of members will admit the members who were elected. Thus, even if there was a purpose to change the mode of choosing Presidential electors, it could not be done unless the Republican House should agree to it."

#### RETICENT DEMOCRATS. PROMINENT DEMOCRATS IN WASHINGTON UNWILL-ING TO TALK ABOUT THE CONSPIRACY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec; 28 .- It is very difficult to find in Washington a Democrat of any prominence who is ready to express any opinion on the Maine steal. The reas n all these gentlemen give for their reticence is: "Well, really, I know nothing about the facts in the case." Among Democrats of less prominence great delight is felt, and not concealed, at the probable success of the conspiracy. These gentlemen have found time to look into the "facts."

A very prominent Democrat, when appealed to yesterday by a TRIBUNE correspondent for his opinion, said: "Well, really, I know nothing what-ver about the facts. But if Governor Garceion has been guided and controlled by the Constitution, the laws and the precedents, he ought to be sustained. If irregularities have been committed nerectofore by Kepublicans, by which they have profited, they ought not to complain now that they are compelled to suffer. But, whether Governor Garcelon is a patriot or a scoundrel. I trust that the people of Maine have too much good sense to allow any disturbance of the public peace, and that they will quietly submit to the action of the constituted authorities of the State."

THE ORIGINATOR OF THE FRAUD. GENERAL BUTLER'S REPORTED SCHEME TO OBTAIN

THE PRESIDENCY-HOW HIS OBJECT WAS TO HAVE BEEN ACCOMPLISHED. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Dec. 28.-The following editorial article will appear in The Washington Daily Critic to-

NEY-GENERAL WILLIAMS'S BASIS OF SETTLE-

MENT. Some persons have suggested that the present sitnation in Maine is analogous to the Legislative dispute in Alabama after the election in 1872. The facts in that case were, briefly, these: There were a number of contested seats in the Alabama Senate and House of Representatives. Of the contestants and House of Representatives. Of the contest, and several conservatives received certificates of election, and several kepublicans were retused certificates. The latter united with some of their own party whose election was not deputed, and formed a Legislature, to which they admitted enough persons who had not been candidates at all to form a querum. This body was recognized by Governor Lewis, and thereupon well-acted Souther Suggest. thus claiming authority acted independently until the dispute was finally adjusted by the acceptance of the following cases of settlement, proposed, with the approval of the President, by Attorney-General Williams:

Williams:

Two organizations at Montromery, Ala., claiming to be the General Assembly of the State, nave appealed to the President, and, with his approval, I submit, as a pian of compromising the difficulty, the following:

First—The officers of earn organization shall tender their resignations, to take effect upon the permanent organization of the Bense of Representatives, as hereister provided.

Second-On the - instant the hall of the House in the Second—On the — instant the half of the House in the Cannon small be yeared, and at 11 of cicek of that day all the persons holding certificates of election as Representatives shall asset the terrain; but the persons holding the certificates of the retary Royland small be the only Representatives seated from Earbour County; and shall make in the usual namer a temporary organization of the retary temporary organization.

ing the certificates of the retary Royinnd shall be the only Representatives easted from Earbour County; and shall make in the usual namer a temporary organization.

Third—Two tellers, one Republican and one Democratic, shall be appeared by the Speaker protein, who shall publicly and in the presence of the House count the votes cast for Representatives in the County of Marengo, and for that purpose they shall take the returns of the present lispectors of said county, or in case they cannot be procured the evidence of said inspectors, as far as the same may be necessary to ascertain the actual voice cast as aforesaid, and the persons found upon such count to nave the highest number of votes for Representatives shall be sented as such frim said county; but the persons now hooding certificates of election as Representatives from Marengo shall not vote upon or in said temporary organization, nor shall any husiness other than deciding the contest as to said county be transacted during such organization.

Fourth—When such contest is determined the House shall make a permanent organization in the usual way.

Fifth—On said, the—inst., the Senate Chamber shall be vacant; and at 12 o'clock the persons holding certificates of election as Senators shall assemble and organization, the third property of the county of the House of the same trinds of evidence as is hereinbefore provided for the House contest as as do county shall be scanted in the same kinds of evidence as is hereinbefore provided for the House contest as as add county shall be scanted in the same way and upon any question while the contest as to the district conjuncting the Counties of Butter and Conceun any question while the contest as to the district conjuncting the Counties of Butter and Conceun while account of the votes of said district shall not vote upon any question before he is decided to the same way and upon the same kind of evidence, and the person now holding the certificate of election shall be allowed minage and the organization shall be allow be paid the usual compensation.
GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, Attorney-General.

# NOVELTIES TO-NIGHT.

The reappearance of Mr. Wallack to-night

Theatre with Mr. Abbey's Comedy Company. At other theatres the attractions are unchanged.

THE INDIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

ERAL HATCH'S PORCE IN DANGER-A PRETENDED

PROSPECTS OF THEIR FAILURE. VIEWS OF SENATOR TELLER, OF COLORADO-GEN-

MISUNDERSTANDING BY OURAY.

General Hatch has given up hopes of securing "It is believed by many," remarked the correspondent, "that the main design in this proceeding was to enact a low providing that the Legislature shall choose the Presidential electors next year,"

"I hope not," said Mr. Springer, "That is a game that two can play, and the Democrats would be prefly sure to ose by it. I think," be continued, "that within two weeks after the Legislature meets the House will become Republican. Of course, before that takes piace the Fusionist candidate for Governor and the other State officers will have been elected."

"How do you expect the House to become Republican."

"How do you expect the House to become Republican." the murderers, pretended to have misunderstood the mission on which he was sent, and General Hatch expressed the belief that he had not the power to cause them to be given up. This opinion is strengthan interview with Senator ened by Teller, of Colorado, who says that Ouray is

#### AN ATTACK FEARED. GENERAL HATCH ABOUT TO LEAVE LOS PINOS-

and a new Indian war.

no longer recognized as chief of his tribe, and

TROOPS ORDERED UP TO PROTECT HIM. DENVER, Col., Dec. 28 .- A special dispatch to The Denver Tribune from Los Pinos, dated 25th mat., represents that the situation is very serious there. General Hatch was to have started from Los Pines yesterday, and spend the night at Cline's ranch on the Cimarron. On the 30th he will start from there for Alamosa, which is the last railroad station. General Hatch has given up all hope of securing the Indians, and as his departure is tantamount to a declaration of war, much anxiety is felt as to his fate. There are several hundred braves near Los Pinos, and the whites all told do not number over twenty-five. The roads are blocked with Indians have the whites completely trapped. Those in the bowl are General Hatch, Lieutenant Valois, correspondent, fifteen soldiers, and the agency em-

correspondent, fifteen soldiers, and the agency employes. General Adams is in Denver.

It is believed that the troop of cavalry under Colonel Mackenzie, stationed at Fort Garland, has been ordered to make a forced march to Los Pinos at once; but they cannot get there before the Indians make an attack, unless Ourav succeeds in keeping them quiet a little longer. Ourav, Animas City, Silverton and other settlements are greatly exposed. The White River Utes have consumed all the stores taken from the White River Agency, and are eager to make an attack on the Los Pinos Agency. If General Hatch has left without the Indian murderers, it is considered that war will open at once. The Indians will strike the first blow, as they have everything their own way at present, owing to the removal of troops to distant points at the demand of Ouray.

the inducement held out by Donglass and Jack of a war with the whites.

Mr. Telier suspects that Secretary Schurz has grave oubts now of the success of his policy, which by delays and dickerings will give the Indians an erroneous opinion of the resources of the Government. They look upon a willingness to negotiate with a tribe which has committed a serious crime as an evidence of cowardice or weakness, or both; and if they take the war path after all, Mr. Teller thinks the Indian policy will be to blame for it. The ultra-humane policy of the Government now is in glaring contrast with the vigorous creatment recently accorded to the really peace-loving and domesticated Poneas; and it may be that it has been adopted now to make up for its loo great severity then. However that may be, Mr. Teller thinks the mistake equally inexcusable.

Mr. Teller is certainly missaken in sying that the Utes cannot be Iridal outside of Police of the Contraction. Indians an erroneous opinion of the resources of the

thinks the mistake equally inexeduable.

Mr. feder is certainly mistaken in saying that
the Utes cannot be tried outside of Colorado.
There are a number of precedents for the trial of
Indians by a military commission outside of the
Territory or State where the offences for which
they were tried were committed.

# A CRISIS IN THE CONFLICT.

DENVER. Col., Dec. 26.-Special dispatches to The Denver Tribune from Los Pinos say: "Oaray came up yesterday afternoon, and the Commission went promptly into session. He had promised his colleagues at the last meeting to send them word as soon as Somer-wick arrived, but the latter came up to the Agency, and was here several hours before the news of his arrival each d the Commission. Upon the question being sked, 'Ouray, where are the prisoners?' he affected great surprise, and said that he had not understood that the Commission wanted the Indians as prisoners of war, and had not thought that any of them were to be tried; but he had thought that all of them were to go to Washington to have a talk with the Great Father on

the subject of their wrongs.

"Now inasmuch as the principal difficulty the Commission has been struggling with was to induce the Iudians to give themselves up for trial, and as 'they had finally consented upon condition that they should not be tried in Colorado, this affectation of misunderstand-ing the wishes of the Commission was too much for even the patience of General Hatch, and for the second time since the convening of the Commission he lost his temper, and for the first time he lost confidence in the final success of his efforts. Last night he expressed himself to the effect that be did not believe that Ouray had power to enforce the surrender of the Utes. He has, I hink, flually given up the hope that the Indians will be think, floadly given up the hope that the iddings with be surrendered, and is making preparations to start out; and Oursy was not reproached by him for any display of bad faith or with direct lying, but he was told by General Hatch that he would start on the 28th for Ala-mosa, and would remain one day at the station on the Cimarron, twenty-five miles distant. Should be choose to deliver up the Indians thereupon, on the 29th, they would be received.

Cimarron, twenty-five miles distant. Should be choose to deliver up the Indians thereupon, on the 20th, thry would be received.

"Ouray then began to entertain the Commission with stories of men who had been frozen and loat in the effort to get out at this season—a entidist plan to deter General Hatch from leaving. He evidently fears the consequences to his tribe should General Hatch leave without the prisoners, as he evidently cannot persuade or force the Utes to deliver themselves up. The last five days given to Ouray makes the sum total of twenty-one days' time gives to the Utes. The Utes may possibly decide to give themselves up; but whether they do or not Haten will leave on Sunday, and if he leaves without the prisoners there will be war.

"It has been impossible to obtain heretofore a full list of the names of the twelve Utes who are to be tried at Fort Leaven worth from the Commission, and it has been equally impossible to ascertain when these twelve are to be tried, for the testimony of the Sieckers, as given to the press, convicts only a few of them of the crime. This is frequently referred to by the Commissioners and ai-taoliés in connection with certain Indians, and always as the 'star' list, What this list is I cannot say positively, but from hims dropped by members of the Commission and from stray remarks made by them when they imaxined the reporters were not alert, I am confident that the 'star' list contains the names or those Indians who committed a crime worse than murder or aron, a crime which is apoken of only with based breath, and which has not as yet been even hinted at by the newspapers.

A dispatch to The Tribune from Santa Fé says that

A DISGRACE TO THE CITY.

VILE CONDITION OF A GREAT MARKET. THE PRINCIPAL WHOLFSALP MART OF THE CITY A PANDEMONIUM OF NOISE AND CONFUSION AND

ANSABOMINATION OF FILTH. The deplorably filthy condition of Washington Market, the principal wholesale city market to New-York, has never been worse than at the present time, owing partly to the neglected streets, and par ly in consequence of overgrowding by the constant increase of venders of meats and vecetables, it is known, also, that political considerations prevent the enlargement and improvement of what is probably one of the filthest marts in the world.

SCENES IN WASHINGTON MARKET. THE OVERCROWDING AND TUMULT-TRAFFIC OUT-SIDE THE BUILDING - INSUFFICIENT SPACE

WITHIN-DIRT EVERYWHERE. A person coming into or leaving New-York at an early hour of the day, and passing through Fuiton or Vesey-siz, to the Hudson River, can be gratified by a scene which could hardly have been surpassed in noise, confusion and dirt by that which en sued at the famous break up of the contractors engaged in the building of the Tower of Mr. Teller fears an alliance with the Sioux Babel. Stretched along both the streets named will be ound farmers' wagons, with their tired horses still in the harness, each wagon filled with goods more or less savory and fresh, the owners of which call out in deaf-ening tones the low rates at which they will sell. Along the sidewalks, on improvised stands, are displayed all sorts of goods from woollen stockings and second-hand clothing to trumpery glass and crockeryware. Mingling with the cries of the venders of fruit and vegetables one may hear the voice of some weak old woman piping for customers for cheap and tawdry prints of all the Saints Photographs of actresses in almost all degrees of audity are displayed for sale at the same stand with poodle dogs arrayed in apparently too great profusion of woo Further on in Wasnington and West-sts, the traveller

will encounter the hundreds of wagons which come to carry away to different parts of the city the accumulations at Washington Market, and here he will resen the climax of noise, confusion, dirt and pro anity. Both snow and only passable for light buckboards. The inextricable, and only relieved by the interposition of streets almost daily witness a "blockade," apparently the policeman's authority. Each individual driver has ideas of his own as to his inadenable right not only to W. T. Saunders of Virginia, The Deaver Tribune | free and protone speech, but to be first served and the correspondent, fifteen soldiers, and the agency emthe comforts and rights of all others exists in the mind of each; and the frequent near approaches to bloody personal encounters would lead a naturally timid man to think his own life not safe in the vicinity. Toese men are not only coarse and vulgar, but dirty the xtreme. Their wagons are often greasy and simy with the reuse of the loads of feed they earry. It is not only a bewildering out a disgusting scene. It is not reassuring to see one of these dirty men with a quarter of beel, still warm and only half dressed, on his dirty shoulder and in his grimy hands, dump it into one of their wagons with other carcasses, then scramble over the whole, and with the inevitable oath to the horse, drive away as if afraid the natural heat of the

were the whole, and with the inevitable eath to tail article will appear in The Washington Daily (Critical Interior William) and the washington Daily (Critical Interior William) and the washed the control of Market Interior William with mass served in years in the Lower and two processes in the washington and the control of Market Interior William with mass served in the control of Market Interior William with the inevitable eath to the control of Market Interior William with the inevitable eath to the control of Market Interior William with the inevitable eath to the control of Market Interior William with the inevitable eath to the control of Market Interior William with the inevitable eath to the market Interior William with the inevitable eath to the demand of Ouray.

A Missachusetts Republican own in this city, a gentle was creating in the washed with the Lower Washed William with the inevitable eath to the demand of Ouray.

A Missachusetts Republican was war at farial the natural head the control of Market Interior William was extended in the critical was accounted in the critical was accounted in the critical was accounted to the William was accounted to the washed with the fellow of the washed with the fellow of the washed with the fellow of the washed with the second of the washed with the washed with the second of the washed with the second of the washed with the washed with the second of the washed with the washed with

stails are handled localiter for want of proper space; they are of uneven structure and manificient dimensions; and their back accommodations for the removal and conceanment of refuse are poor and meagre. Light and centilation are more the result of needean that of original design. The place has a prached and overcrowded look that positively oppresses one. It is bady kept and is always out or repair. On a wer day water drive in from the root above, while the cold air russies through the broken panes. It is as disunal and cheer's as a pince as can possibly be found. The refuse of the stalls, for the disposal or which there is wholly inadequate provision, is permitted to mingle with the other dirt of the place. On damp days the unid of the streets carried into the building by the thousands of feet passing and repassing, mingling with the refuse, soon renders the floor not only slopply and drive, but shippery, third locametion becomes equally difficult and dangerous.

Ask who is responsible for all tims, and we get two replies. The integer deaters in the market, those having an established trade with the large consumers, like Delmootee, Smith & deNedi, the oil notels, etc., win answer that it is the ranif of the politicians. "We try to get things righted," they say, "but they don't mind dealers will defend the politicians, and sustain them, too; for they copose the construction of a new and improved market will true who as an alore, costly stalls at havy remain, and the consequence to them."

The neveral small dealers will defend the politicians, and sustain them, too; for they copose the construction of a new and improved market will tell yourwhold a large scale at this point would ever be occupied. "During the period necessary to build a market, it undertaken by the city," remarked as city official lately "the market men would be scattered in various parts of the city, the trade of a great number would be roben also and once removed and established further up town, those who survived would as ver come down town

WHAT A BETTER MAN CLD EFFECT. How many private indiving a dory themselves the luxury of going to Washington Market by reason of its coarse surroundings and associations it is hard to say; but enlarged accommodations and a cleaner, brighter interior would certainly attract a larger number than at present, and be the means besides of a considerable inrease in its revenues. Of the many evils by which it is crease in its revenues. Of the many evils by which it is encumbered, iocality and difficulty of approach are among the most prominent and most widely experienced. According to the law no street obstructions are permitted within 300 yards of any public market, but as applied to this market the law is still a dead letter. In spite of late efforts, All down Vescy-st, the crowd is so dense, and the venders are so clambrous and persistent in their eagerness to sell, that the visitor arrives exhausted at the entrance, only to find, on setting foot inside, that a still more tire-some ordeal awaits him. What a contrast to the Halles Centrales of Paris, or the Farrington Street Market of Loudon, where a clear and open space without and ample passage room within give easy circulation to the crowd. If the same results could not be arrived at here, the pressure could at least be parity releved by the enforcement of the law in clearing the approaches, and in so limiting the ouside trade that it would not hinder the free movement of passers-by. Everybody is disgusted within the proprietors within complain that their husiness is scriously affected by the competition of the outside venders, who sell inferior meat at greatly reduced prices, and exert every possible means in their power to attract and defraud the public.

So sensible are the stail-owners of the evils and abuses of the place that they formed a company among themselves a short time are, offering to lease the ground and to creet a new and suitable structure upon the site of the eld one. But as no concessions could be obtained from the authorities, the project fell to the ground, and with it all the hopes and aspirations in had russed. How much longer it will be toterated depends upon the long-suffering public. encumbered, locality and difficulty of approach

# THE DEATH OF GEORGE STORRS.

George Storrs, editor and publisher of The Bible Examiner, died at his home, No. 72 Hicksst., Brooklyn, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, at the ad-vanced age of eighty-three. Mr. Storrs was born at vanced age of eighty-three. Mr. Storrs was born at Lebanou, N. H., December 13, 1796. His early religious training was in the Congregational Church, but at the age of twenty-seven he joined the New-Hampshire Confer-ence of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for fifteen years he filled appointments in that State. His views in regard to salvation and endless punishment at this pe-ried changed, and he withdrew from the Methodist ried changed, and he withdrew from the methodist Church and over after remained an Independent preacher, devoting his labors largely to the enforcement of his views in his paper.

At the time of the early anti-alsvery agitation, Mr

ney General Devens, Governor-elect Long, President

Storrs took an active part and lectured frequently. His prominence in this matter was one cause of his leaving the Methodost Church. After leaving New Hampshire he preached in an independent causen in Albany for two years and in Palladerobia for nino years. In 1852 he removed to Brooklyn and devasted is whose time to The Bible Examiner. "a monthly newspaper for the infolating of B be truth." In May, 1879, he was taken sick and his newspaper was stopped, put in October another issue of it appeared—the last. He was the author of several hocks, among them "Six Sermona," and of numerous tracts. Mr. Storrs was a great sufferer in his later days and died from the effects of an abscess of the kidney, the leaves a wife and one doughter, the latter his assistant in his newspaper work. The funeral will be attended at the poince to-morrow and the interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery. Woodiawn Cemetery.

#### THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

of entertaining reading matter to meet the wishes of

this city will be interested in the following: Frederick Law Olmsted on "The Future of New-

York."
Ra; id Transit Routes north of the Harlem. (Accompanied by map.)
Editorial article on the Street-Cleaning Problem.

Upon polities, at home and abroad, there were the following notable contributions:

Special cable dispatches concerding the Liberal leader-ship in Eugland, and public feeling upon the Alghan situation, rom "G. W. S." Exposure of the Maine plot, showing that it was framed before the election. "H. H.'s" reply to Secretary Schurz. Ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow upon the Maine frand.

In art and literary matters, the following are im portant: Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera-a full outline of the

Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera—3 hill outline of the forthcoming successor to "Panfore."
Rentmiscences of Charles T. Consdon, HL.
Review of Mine, de Remusat's Memoirs.
Ruomstein's new opera.
A History of the English Bible.
Pooms by Thacke, art, F. W. Bourdillon, William Winter, Walter Thombury, etc.
Art Study in England (6. W. S.)
Lutner on the Parislan Stage.

There is much entertaining personal intelligence in the following:

How Bismarck once resigned.
Sir Waiter Scott's Study at Abbotsford.
Herbert Spencer on Coremontes.
Joseph Gittor's Good Fortune.
The Civilized Cetywayo.
Early Lives of Frence Celebrities.
Some Dacat Eccentricities.
Who is Petzold I

The following, which are of a general nature, furnish much information of a useful kind;

Tennessee—the Land of Venison and Wild Honey.
A Military Kindergarien.
Boy State Retorm Schools.
Cyproto Ways.
Queer Tiles of Africa.
Piely in Animals.
Hahan Postni Curiositics.
Pielotomzing instinct in Horses.
Science for the People.
Religious Intelligence.

The Household columns furnish practical articles ipon the following subjects, among others :

Serving dinner to courses.
Cooking of meats.
Some secrets of a French kitchen.
Where England found her Vegetables.
Strange Fashions in Fur.
Kaltting and Cookiet-work—with illustrations.

Copies of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE can still be obtained in the counting-room; price, 5 cents.

#### HOW TO GET SUNDAY'S NEWS. From The Daity Tribune of December 27.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Would it be consistent with your plans to give with Monday's issue of your paper a suplementary sheet containing a resume of Sunday's news, together with the European correspondence,

especially the letters of G. W. Smatley ! Since you have adopted the plan of publishing a Sunday edition, I am obliged either to give up my convictions and take a Sanday paper or else lose the run of the news. I do not wish to do either. The above plan reflects the sentiment of a number of gentlemen who have spoken to me on the subject. Reprectfully. New York, Dec. 24, 1879.

We have the sincerest respect for the convictions of our correspondent and the class of most excellent citizens he represents. We would gladly do anything we could to meet their wishes. But what Mr. Chadwick asks is out of the question. Practically he wishes us to print a large part of one day's paper over again the next day-giving stale news to nine tenths of our readers that the other tenth may be sure to see it. There is a much simpler way to accomplish what he wants. Let him have Sunday's paper laid aside till Monday, and read it then.

Perhaps his conscientious scruple may extend to reading a paper the work of which has been done on Sunday, but in that case it is the Monday paper he should refuse to read.—Ed.]

BARNES—At her residence, in this circ. No. 11 St. Linke's place, Leroy st., on Thursdey, Desember 20, Catherine deather of the late William Barnes, st. Relatives and friends of a charged in a triplest to attent her fusers from St. Paul's Christ. Brooker and Pulton-kt. Monday, December 20, at 1 July 20, at 20, at

# MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past 24 hours

Washington, Dec. 29, 1 a. m .- An areas of lozest pressure has moved slowly northers ward into Northern Illinois, and the barometer has fallen through out the Atlantic States, Lake region, Ohio Valley, North west and the Southwest, with cloudy or partly cloudy weather throughout this region and higher temperatures and southerly winds, and at Northern Statious occa sional light rain or snow. The pressure has risen in the Indications.

For Middle Atlantic, warmer southerly winds, falling parometer, cloudy weather and possibly rain. For New-England, southers to northeast winds, warmer, cloudy weather, no solid rain and snow, falling parometer, possibly preceded by a slight rise.

# TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Morning. Night. 30.5 The diagram shows the harometr at variations in this city by tenths of inches. The permendicular lines give divisions of time for the 4a hours preceding unidualst. The irregular white line represents the oscillations by the mercury during those hours. The broken or dutted line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermounter at Hodmut's Pharmacy, the Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 29, 1 a. m .- The movement is the barometer yesterday was irregular, the tendency being downward. Partly clouds weather generally prevalled. The temperature ranged between 28° and 40° the average (34° being 6° s° higher than on the same day last year, and 1350° higher than on the same day last year, and 1350° higher than on Saturday. The amount of moisture in the air has been increased. Partly cloudy and warmer weather, with slight chances of light rain or snow, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

# GENERAL GRANT IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- General Grant and wife, accompanied by General Beale, attended divine service this morning at the Metropolitan Church, occu pying the General's old pew. At 11 o'clock, when the services began, every pew was occu pied, and the alsies were filled with chairs. The altar and surroundings were profisely and tastefully decorated. The Rev. Dr. H. R. Naylor preached. At the conclusion of the services General Grant exchanged greetings with a cumber of friends who crowded up to welcome him, and passing in front of the altar shook hands with Dr. Naylor and departed through the

General Grant was entertained at dioner this evening by Sanator Cameron. Covers were laid
for twenty persons, including the host and
family, as follows: General and Mrs. Grant, Mrs.
Colonel Grant, Ulysson S. Grant, Jr., General Sherman,
General Reale and Miss Beale, General MacFeetey and
wife, Senator Carpenter and wife, Senator Logan and
wife, Miss McKenly, Senator Cameron, wife and two
daughters, Chief Justice Waite and Lleutennut F. V.
Greene, United States Engineer Corps.

# AN UNEXPENDED BALANCE.

Washington, Dec. 28 .- Commissioner-General McCormick has completed a list of all expenditures upon the part of the United States at the Parts Exposi tion, and the same will be sent to Congress by the Secre tary of State. Of the two Congressional appropria-tions, amounting together to \$190.000, the Commis-sioner-General reports an unexpended balance of be-tween \$10,000 and \$11,000.

# GOVERNOR TALBOT ENTERTAINED.

Boston, Dec. 28 .- A banquet was given to Governor Taibot yesterday, by the members of the Mid-dlessx Club. There were present Governors Head of New-Hampshire and Van Zandt of Rhode Island, Attor-

Scelye, Congressman Rice, Collecter Beard, General Bank, and many others. Speeches were made comple-mentary of Governor Telbor's administration. National questions were alieded to, and also the tieres political

struggie that is now being waged in Main-. There seemed to be a general opinion among the speakers that the action of the returning bour is in that State was revelutionary, and that in order to respect tate the Republic the designs attempted on the state that the people, whereby it sought to be everthrown, out not prevait. Note of the spensors, however, intimated that any course would be proper in acting the proventing difficulties in that 8 are beyond the methods at paired by the proper courts of law.

It is related of a well-known merchant of a neighboring city that, after along as well and leaving a large property to a brustee for his see, he called the young man in and after reading the will be him, asked if Yes erday's issue of The Sunday Tribune contained a great variety of attractive matter, covering not only the news from all quarters of the world, but almost every subject of immediate interest. Much care is taken in the preparation of The Sunday Tribune to present an ample array Sunday Tribune to present an ample array Sunday Tribune to present an ample array for the contained the rest of the contained t

those who want to escape for one day out of the seven from a close acquaintance with the news and with politics.

All who are carefully watching the progress of The senior Greek professor in his lecture

#### ADDITIONAL TRADE REPORT.

EUROPEAN MARKETS

Livearcot, Dec. 27.—Pork—Prime Mess Eastern, duil
at 62; Western, duil at 69; Bason—Cumberland Cett,
steady at 28-6d, Short Bir. Steady at 39; Long Cear,
steady at 38-6d, Short Cler. Assay at 39; Long Cear,
steady at 40; Short Cler. Assay at 39; Long Cear,
steady at 40; Short Cler. Assay at 25; Beet—India Mess, duil
at 85; Extra Mess duil at 102; Prime Mess, duil
at 82; Land—Prime Western, steady at 39; Tailow—Prime City,
steady at 37-3d. Turpentine—Spirits, Bruner at 31-6d. Rosin
— common, duil at 4; Prime, duil at 16; Chocas—
American Choca, duil at 64-6d. Land Oil, duil at 40;
Point—Extra State, steady at 39; Wheat—Swing, No. 3,
steady at 10-7d, Spring, No. 2, steady at 10-1d, New
Western Winter, steady at 17-d; New Southern Winter, steady
at 11-8d, Corn—Mixed, duil at 58-5d. Cottonseed Oil—Yel,
ow American, none in market, from—Common, at London,
duil at 5; Turpentine—Souths, at London, steady at 52;
Livearcot, Bec. 27.—12-30 p. m.—Lard, 30 per cwt. for
American. Corn, 5:8d-5:8-d. per cental for New Mixed
Western.
LONDON, Dec. 27.—2:45 p. m.—Calcutta Linseed, 58 #358-3d.
per qr. Refined Petroieum, 65,60-5c, per gal. Common Rosanyteen, Dec. 27.—Petroleum, 22 trance for fine pain EUROPEAN MARKETS.

ANTWENT, Dec. 27. Petroleum, 22 trancs for fine paid American, Laru closed at 108 francs per 100 kilos.

#### COTTON MARKETS.

COTTON MARKETS.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet, but firm: Midding, 11% 211%; Low Midding, 11%; Good Ordinary, 10%; receipts, 1.555 bules; sales, 358 bules.

BAIRMONS, Dec. 27.—Outon firm; Midding, 12%; Low Midding, 12%; Good Ordinary, 12%; net receipts, 2.35 bules; spress, 2.975 bules; exports commissies, 200 bules; sales, 215 bules; Spinners, 115 bules; stock, 2.0744 bules.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet; Midding, 12%; Low Midding, 12%; Good Ordinary, 11%; net receipts, 2.277 bules.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Midding, 1246%; Low Midding, 12%; Good Ordinary, 11%; net receipts, 2.450 bules; gross, 2.450 bules; exports to Great Britain, 877 bules; to the Continue, 1.240 bules; constwise, 375 bules; sales, 300 bules; exports to Great Britain, 878, december 1.523 bules; substantial, 11%; Good Ordinary, 11%; net receipts, 15,490 bules; cross, 16,850 bules; exports to Great Britain, 11%; Good Ordinary, 11%; net receipts, 15,490 bules; cross-16,850 bules; exports to Great Britain, 5,938 bules; constrain, 1,523 bules; sales, 2,500 bules; stock, 301,712 bules.

SAYANSAH, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet; Midding, 12%; Low

301.712 bases.

SVANNAH. Dec. 27.—Cotten quiet; Midding, 12%c; Low Midding, 11%c; Good Ordinary, 11%c; net rescieta 2.936 bales; green, 2.9 6 bales; experts to the continent, 5.436 bales; constwing, 6.367 bales; suck, 97.693 bales.

St. Lories, Dec. 27. -Cotten steady, unchanged; Midding, 12%; Low Midding, 11%c; Good Ordinary, 11%c; recepta, 3.805 bales; suck, 97.693 bales; conditionary, 11%c; recepta, 7.2.20 bales.

WHAINGTON, Dec. 27. -Cotten firm, unchanged; Midding, WHAINGTON, Dec. 27. -Cotten firm, unchanged; Midding, 12%c; Cotten firm, unchanged; Midding, 11%c; Good Ordinary, 11%c; net recepts, 35 bales; succ, 25 bales; succ, 25 bales; succ, 25 bales;

LIVE STOCK MARKE (S-SY TELEGRAPH. CHEGAGO, bee, 27.—The Inveces Journal reports: ROSS-Resembs, 25.000 head; shapments 5.3800; market firmer, but not quotably higher; more setting on a round of more between appearing. Mixed Panating, 24 4.384 dor. Land, 24 500 24 80; Choice Heavy, 24 collect 04. Everything favore packst 80; Choice Heavy, \$4 storst 00, Everything favors pack-ers as against striking employes. CATLE-Receipts, 1,400 head, shipments, 2,300 head, Cood, attle strong and active at \$4.600 s5 25; Common to Good, 5,700 \$4.40; Butchers' omet and inchanged; Cows, \$229 3,75; Bulls, \$100 s5; Sters, \$100 s13,40; Corn fed Ferans old at \$3.75. sold at \$5.75.
SHERD-Heccepts, 500 head; shipse ats, 340 head; market strong at \$4.25, 30.
St. fotts, Den. 27...-Hoos-Active and a shide higher; Light Shopping, \$4,100 \$4.25. Mared Parking, \$4 min \$4.60; Butchers', \$4,000 \$1.00 head; shipsenta, 100 head; shipsenta, CAFFER - Dull and unchanged; supply were light and but

# SHEEF-Firm and unchanged

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM LIVERPOOL-BY STEAMSHIP BALTIC Bruff, W. J. Horner, R. J.
Boyd, dee. Horn, W. C.
Eoyd, Alex.
Cartwright, Mr. and Mitton, E. J.
Mrs. G. V.
Choate, Chas. P. McLachlan, Wm.
Farrell, J. P.
Glaes, Henry Nevin, J.

Prudently break up your cold by the timely use of Dr. Jayne's Expectations, an old remeds for sors lungs and throats, and a certain curative for coughs.

# Better than Foreign Port.

Spect's Port Grape Wine is better than imported port, and since the adulteration of the latter, it rates take its place. It is pure and realty excellent and health giving - Troy Times. The most select Fifth Avenue families of New York use this wine at their evening entertainments. Salagracov, 34 Warrenget, New York. .

DIED.

that no nowers be sent.

DUNKIN-December 26, 1879, Thomas J. Dunkin, aged 68
years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral from his late restlemen, So3 East Sist st., on Monday, 29th mass, at 12 m. It is requested that no newers be
sent.

HAMIL—December 24, of hasty consumption, John Henry Hamil, in the 225 year of his arc, hephow of Robert Hamil, of the firm of Hamil & Rooth, Grandest, New-York, Priends are respectfully invited to attent the fancia at Paterson, N. f., on Monday, December 29, 10 a. m., from St. John's Church, corner Main and Grandays.

Trains leave foot 23 cst. 7-5 and 8-15 a. m., Chambers M. 7-50 and 8-10 a. m., was kine fault oad.

Carriages will do in walling.

Carriages will be in wading.

HIVLER-On the 28th inst., James S. Huvier, je, in the
3-sh wased instage.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invital to alread his
fament from his hate respecte, Mottage, between 128th
and 13-th-sis, on Tuesday, at 12 welock as.

NORTH-At Poughkeepsle, December 27, Albert, infant son
of the five Chayles h, and Apple M. North.

Functal private.

OSGOOD-on Thursty, December 23, Nathamet H Osgood, Relatives and friends are money to attend the funeral at his tate residence, 34 West 25th st., on Monday, December 29, at to m. It is requested that no dewers be sent. at to m. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

ScHAUS-On Priday morals s, December 26, of diphtheria, in her folis year, katherine De Nyse, daughter of Withelm Schaus.

Finners' services at the Church of the Holy Transflouration, 20thest, on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Silkildon Rahwar, N. J. December 28, Franklis L., infant son of F. L. and Everettis F. Schloto.

Functal services on the sday, the Roth as , at 11:30 o'clock.

Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 10 o clock train from New York.

New Harco, Conn., capers please copy.

STORES. On Sunday marging, December 28, 1873, George.

New Laven, Cont., daters please copy.

STORRS...On Sundry marging December 28, 1879. George
Storrs, Felture of the Rible Examiner, who fell sakespin desan wanting for a Resurrection at His coming.

Friends whething to call can do so prior to 'crity', 30th east,
10.a.m., when he will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery. TAYLOR-At Chester, Penn, on the fields use. Eliza, whow of John Taylor, formerly a well-known merchan of this city, in a Solit war of series. The remains will be brought on to Greenwood Cemetery for

interment.

WARNER—Saddenly, on Friday morning, 26th sist., Charloffe Strong, widow of the late Hittain W. Warner.

Funeral service will be held at her late best base, No. 553

Madison ave., on Monday, the 19th sist., at 10 octoor. Itta
kindly requested that no flowers be sent. WILLIAMS Drowned while skating, on the evening of De-cember 25, at Concord, Mass., Charles H. S. Williams, for-merly of New-York. Pumeral at Concord, Mass., Tuesday, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock.

# Special Notices.

Fussell's Ice Cream is the best. One quart brick delivered, the ; \$1 per gallon. Order by postal. 12 Bible House.

Prescott's Rye and Rock. H. W. PRESCOTT & SONS. TO CHAMBERS St. NEAR BROADWAY N.Y.

Post Office Notice.—The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY. January 3, 1879, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 3 a.m. for Europe, by steamship dirumable, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY, at 4:30 a.m. for Europe, by steamship dirumable, at 5 a.m. for Europe, by steamship dirumable, at 5 a.m. for Europe, by steamship City of Richmond via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and France must be specially addressed); and at 9 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Engole, at 6 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Engole, and at 9 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Engole, and at 6 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Engole, and at 6 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Engole, and at 6 a.m., for Scotland direct, by steamship Main, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for Benmark, Sweden and at 11 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Main, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for Incommark, Sweden and Norway are dispatched by Hamburg and Hremen steamers only. The mails for Ravit and Colombia leave New York December 30. The mails for New York December 31. The mails for Newfoundiand leave New York December 31 and January 3. The mails for St. Lucka Dominica, Martinique, Barbadoes and Trinical direct, early Saw-York December 31. The mails for Bermuds leave New-York December 31. The mails for Bermuds leave New-York January 1. The mails for Australia, &c., leave Saw Francisco January 17. The mails for Australia, &c., leave Saw Francisco January 17. The mails for New-York December 32. The mails for Australia, &c., leave Saw Francisco January 17. The mails for Australia, &c., leave Saw Francisco January 17. The mails for Australia, &c., leave Saw Francisco January 17. The mails for Australia, &c., leave Saw Francisco January 17. The mails for Australia, &c., leave Saw Francisco January 17. The mails for Australia, &c., leave Saw Francisco January 17.

Just Published. THE NEW FAR WEST, THREE MINING CENTRES.

THE BLACK HILLS, MONTANA. .

Mr. Z. L. WHITE'S letters from the new Mining districts are to day issued in TRIBUNE EXTRA NO. 51. PRICE TEN CENTS.

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